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**State Environment Impact Assessment Authority**  
**West Bengal**  
**Minutes of SEIAA Meeting**  
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Subject: **55<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023)**  
Venue:- **Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, LB – Block, Sector – III, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700106.**  
From :- **29 November 2024**  
To :- **29 November 2024**

**CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE**

(1) Proposed Dhulkomra Feldspar & Quartz Mine (O. C.) over an area of 1.9384 ha (4.79 Acres) at Plot No: - 564, 566 & 567, J.L. No. - 81, Mouza - Dhulkomra, P.S. - Kankartala, Khairasole, District - Birbhum, West Bengal by **Jayanta Bhattacharyya**.

**Proposal No. :- SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023, File No. : EN/T-II-1/298/2023, Type-EC**

**INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023** dated **15 March 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at Sl. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006.

Earlier the Project proponent (PP) obtained Environmental Clearance vide No. 21/EC/Quartz & Feldsparic/Khairasole/Dhulkomra/16 dated 18.01.2017 from DEIAA, Birbhum.

SEAC, during its 46<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 14.08.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in the 50<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 06.09.2024 and after detailed discussion it was decided that the PP is required to upload the area statement of green belt / plantation area proposed to be done in safety zone and outside the safety zone clearly marked with measurement.

The PP uploaded their reply on 23.09.2024. SEIAA considered the submission by the PP and after detailed discussion it was decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant on land use as submitted in the Mine Plan, plantation area, over burden dump area, EMP including pollution control measures and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people.

Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 19.11.2024.

During the 54<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 19.11.2024, though the PP came to attend the hearing but the representative of their environment consultant organisation i.e. Centre for Envotech and Management Consultancy Private Limited failed to join online for representing the case. Therefore, SEIAA decided that the PP should make the presentation in the subsequent SEIAA meeting. Accordingly, the PP along with their NABET accredited consultant was requested to present their case before SEIAA on 29.11.2024.

## PROJECT DETAILS

The project of **Jayanta Bhattacharyya** located in as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1.)	West Bengal	Birbhum

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023**.

## DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for Dhulkomra Feldspar & Quartz Mine (O. C.) over an area of 1.9384 ha (4.79 Acres) at Plot No: - 564, 566 & 567, J.L. No. - 81, Mouza - Dhulkomra, P.S. - Kankartala, Khairasole, District - Birbhum, West Bengal by Jayanta Bhattacharyya falling within the DSR potential zone code BH\_KR\_QRFS\_ZONE\_01 is approved for EC with the following additional conditions:-

- i. The PP is required to undertake dust suppression by water sprinkling immediately after the drilling and blasting operations and workers would be allowed to work only after subsidence of dust in the area.
- ii. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha. PP will complete the plantation in safety zone with 4-5 ft. tall seedlings before starting the mining activity.
- iii. Regular medical check up of the workers should be done. Chest X-ray (PA View) and pulmonary function test of all workers should be done at least once in six months. The report along with comments of the medical officer should be submitted in the six monthly compliance report.
- iv. Workers exposure to dust (average of at least five consecutive days) should be monitored along with silica content of the dust once in six months and should be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.
- v. Workers should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) equipment during the work.
- vi. The PP shall submit geo-tagged photographs regarding the implementation of CER with actual expenses incurred. The CER and plantation will have to be implemented within first two years of starting of mining operation.
- vii. The EC is valid up to 13.04.2026.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

**The application for EC is Approved.**

## CONCLUSION

**Approved for EC.**

(2) Proposed development of a residential & resort complex project comprising of villas, guest rooms along with recreational and hospitality facilities at Dag No. - 155, 161 – 164, 210, 399 – 401, 403 - 414, 418 – 420, 422 – 442, 454, 455, 458 - 460, 462 – 505, 513, 578 – 580, 583 – 586, 588 – 597, 604, 605, Mouza – Somsara & Srirampur, P.S. – Dadpur, P.O. – Hanral, Dadpur Gram Panchayat, Dist.- Hooghly, PIN – 712149, West Bengal by **M/s. Purti Hotels and Resorts Private Limited.**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023** dated **05 October 2023** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proposed project activity is listed at SL. No. 8(a) Building / Construction projects under Category "B2" of EIA Notification 2006.

SEAC, during its 30<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.02.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.

The proposal was placed before SEIAA in its 36<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27.03.2024 and it was observed that some documents required to be uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal. The project proponent uploaded their reply on 29.04.2024 which was placed before SEIAA in the 40<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 13.05.2024 and SEIAA observed the following :

1. Replies submitted by PP in response to ADS raised by the SEIAA in its meeting dated 27.03.2024 is not satisfactory at all. There is no justification provided for use of 2160 KLD ground water for a projected water requirement of 361 KLD (as per NBC, 2016 guidelines) as have been submitted by the PP. Seeing the water scarcity, judicious use of water resources and considering the water conservation for future consumption such over abstraction should not be permitted.
2. PP should also submit conversion of proposed water body in Government land record as a 'water body'/'pukur' to claim benefit of reduced green belt area.

The PP uploaded their reply on 27.05.2024. SEIAA considered the submission uploaded by the project proponent on 27.05.2024, during its meeting dated 07.06.2024, and decided to ask the PP for a presentation with supporting documents on the two issues mentioned in the earlier ADS raised by SEIAA.

SEIAA, during its 45<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 05.07.2024, considered the recommendation of SEAC and ADS replies submitted by the PP on 29.04.2024 and 27.05.2024. PP could not justify in the ADS reply permission for extraction of 2160 KLD groundwater against its present requirement of 361 KLD. PP attended the hearing before the SEIAA and submitted a different justification (from ADS reply to SEIAA in PARIVESH portal) for having the preset permission of ground water extraction of 2160 KLD.

PP has replied in ADS to do plantation in additional area however, approved plantation plan of DFO has not been submitted.

Since the project has acquired ground water abstraction permission of 2160 KLD of INDUSTRIAL nature against requirement of 361 KLD, as per the present nature of the project, hence a detail assessment and justification of such huge abstraction permission of industrial nature may be done.

The application for EC was referred back to SEAC for reappraisal.

SEAC, during its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with the additional condition that the PP should limit the abstraction of ground water to a maximum of 361 KLD and get it regularized from the State Water Investigation Directorate. Necessary compliance should be submitted along with six-monthly compliance report.

## **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Purti Hotels and Resorts Private Limited** located in as follows :

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>District</b>
<b>(1.)</b>	West Bengal	Hooghly

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available at Report under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023**.

## DELIBERATION IN SEIAA

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and the submission made by the PP and approved the EC based on the building permit issued by the Additional Executive Officer, Hoogly Zilla Parishad vide No. HO10D3K74 dated 02.06.2023 with the following additional conditions –

- i. The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.
- ii. In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible. The mandatory plantation area of 20% should exclude the lawn area for individual villas.
- iii. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.
- iv. PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.
- v. Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority/RWA.
- vi. The PP shall install the following :-
  - 1) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
  - 2) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
  - 3) Sensor based water quality management system.
  - 4) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
  - 5) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
  - 6) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
  - 7) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder connected to a display board. Litholog of piezometer to be submitted.
  - 8) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters (air quality, water quality, noise and level changes of unconfined aquifer) and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.
  - 9) Condition no. 1 to 8 shall be implemented before starting of any construction activity.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEIAA

The application for EC is Approved.

## CONCLUSION

Approved for EC.

## MISCELLANEOUS

1. Presentation on six monthly compliance report of the Phase 2B of the proposed Township Project at Mouza – Kona, Balitikuri, Bankra, Pakuria, Tentulkuli, Khalia & Salap, PO & PS – Domjur, Dist. – Howrah, West Bengal by **M/s. Kolkata West International City Pvt. Ltd.**

**Presentation was done and the PP was asked to submit revised compliance report. SEIAA also decided to make a field visit after the receipt of revised compliance report.**

2. Presentation on six monthly compliance report of the proposed expansion of existing Stand alone Cement Grinding Unit from 0.6 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA at Vill. – Madukunda, Tehsil – Raghunathpur, PO – Sunuri, Dist. – Purulia, PIN – 723121, West Bengal by **M/s. ACC Ltd. (Damodhar Cement Works)**

**PP could not attend the meeting and intimated it to SEIAA via email.**

3. Non submission of six monthly compliance report by project proponents who were issued EC by SEIAA, WB in previous years.

**SEIAA noticed that many project proponents have not uploaded their six monthly compliance report on PARIVESH portal and communicated them to upload the same. In few cases it has been observed that email\_id, mobile no., address given by PP are non responsive. SEIAA decided to communicate the issue to WBPCB for taking necessary action to ensure compliance.**

4. **DIRECTION** vide Memo No. 10283(2)-IM-11/2009 (Part-XI) dated 20.11.2024 issued by West Bengal Pollution Control Board to **M/s. MLA OSL Developers (JV)**, Project : ‘Upwan’ located at R.S. Khatian No. 847, R.S. Plot No. 129, L.R. Khatian No. 1049, L.R. Plot No. 375, Mouza – Gourcharan, J.L. No. – 81, NH – 31, Uttarayan, P.O. & P.S. – Matigara, Siliguri, Dist. – Darjeeling, PIN – 734010, West Bengal.

**SEIAA decided to write to the PP for compliance of the directions of the WBPCB and submit an undertaking of compliance to WBPCB and SEIAA.**

5. Validity of ECs issued by DEIAA.

**In the light of the order issued by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal Nos. 3799-3800/2019 dated 12-11-2024 and subsequent O.M. of MoEF&CC dated 26.11.2024, SEIAA decided that the validity period of EC granted by DEIAA would be counted from the date of starting of lease period till the end of lease period or five years whichever is earlier. In cases where lease has not been executed, no validity period would be ascertained and the PP has to apply afresh to SEIAA with relevant documents.**

6. **Field visit report**

Sl. No.	Name of the sites	Subsequent action to be taken
1.	Housing Complex “Emami City” at 2, Jessore Road, JL NO. 19, Mouza – Dum Dum House, South Dum Dum Municipality, Ward No. 7, PO & PS – Dum Dum, Kolkata – 700 028, West Bengal.	SEIAA decided to communicate the matter to SWID and SDDM and PP for taking necessary action. SEIAA decided to communicate to all the ULBs and UDMA to update SEIAA about the availability of potable water

		that they can provide for the coming residential, commercial and industrial projects.
2.	<b>Proposed expansion of Township and Area Development project “One-10” at R.S. and L.R. Dag Nos. 444/1477 Mouza- Thakdari, J.L. No. 19, P.S.- New Town, Ward No.27 under Bidhannagar Municipal Corporation, Dist. North 24 Parganas, Kolkata-700102 by M/s. Lakshmi Group Reality (p) Ltd. &amp; Ors</b>	<b>SEIAA decided to communicate the PP and ULB to update about the status of water supply to the project from ULB.</b>
3.	<b>Proposed expansion shopping mall ‘QUEST MALL’ at 33, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, PS - Karaya, KMC Ward No. - 64, Kolkata – 700 017 by M/s. CESC Limited.</b>	<b>SEIAA completed the field visit.</b>
4.	<b>Field visit of joint inspection by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) to the projects in and around Siliguri town.</b>	<b>SEIAA decided to intimate the Siliguri Police Commissionerate about the violations regarding construction work by projects which getting EC and to request to stop any further work in those projects. The building plan sanctioning authorities i.e. Matigara Panchayat Samity / Siliguri Municipal Corporation would be requested not to provide any completion certificate to those violation projects. The State Water Investigation Directorate (SWID) would be informed about illegal withdrawal of ground water in projects visited for taking necessary action from their end.</b>

**List of the projects which were placed before the SEIAA, WB in the fifty fifth meeting held on 29.11.2024 and the Summary Decisions thereof:**

Sl. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision
<b>CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE</b>		
1.	Proposed Dhulkomra Feldspar & Quartz Mine (O. C.) over an area of 1.9384 ha (4.79 Acres) at Plot No: - 564, 566 & 567, J.L. No. - 81, Mouza- Dhulkomra, P.S.- Kankartala, Khairasole, District - Birbhum, West Bengal by <b>M/s. Jayanta Bhattacharyya</b> .  Proposal No. <b>SIA/WB/MIN/407375/2023</b>	<b>Approved for EC</b>
2.	Proposed development of a residential & resort complex project comprising of villas, guest rooms along with recreational and hospitality facilities at Dag No. - 155, 161 – 164, 210, 399 – 401, 403 - 414, 418 – 420, 422 – 442, 454, 455, 458 - 460, 462 – 505, 513, 578 – 580, 583 – 586, 588 – 597, 604, 605, Mouza – Somsara & Srirampur, P.S. – Dadpur, P.O. – Hanral, Dadpur Gram Panchayat, Dist.- Hooghly, PIN – 712149, West Bengal by <b>M/s. Purti Hotels And Resorts Private Limited</b> .  Proposal No. :- <b>SIA/WB/INFRA2/446647/2023</b>	<b>Approved for EC</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
1.	Presentation on six monthly compliance report of the Phase 2B of the proposed Township Project at Mouza – Kona, Balitikuri, Bankra, Pakuria, Tentulkuli, Khalia & Salap, PO & PS – Domjur, Dist. – Howrah, West Bengal by <b>M/s. Kolkata West International City Pvt. Ltd.</b>	<b>Revised compliance report should be submitted.</b>
2.	Presentation on six monthly compliance report of the proposed expansion of existing Stand alone Cement Grinding Unit from 0.6 MTPA to 1.8 MTPA at Vill. – Madukunda, Tehsil – Raghunathpur, PO – Sunuri, Dist. – Purulia, PIN – 723121, West Bengal by <b>M/s. ACC Ltd. (Damodhar Cement Works)</b>	<b>PP could not attend the meeting</b>
3.	Non submission of six monthly compliance report by project proponents who were issued EC by SEIAA, WB in previous years.	<b>SEIAA decided to communicate the issue to WBPCB for taking necessary action to ensure compliance.</b>
4.	<b>DIRECTION</b> vide Memo No. 10283(2)-IM-11/2009 (Part-XI) dated 20.11.2024 issued by West Bengal Pollution Control Board to <b>M/s. MLA OSL Developers (JV)</b> , Project : ‘Upwan’ located at R.S. Khatian No. 847, R.S. Plot No. 129, L.R. Khatian No. 1049, L.R. Plot No. 375, Mouza – Gourcharan, J.L. No. – 81, NH – 31, Uttorayan, P.O. & P.S. – Matigara, Siliguri,	<b>SEIAA decided to write to the PP for compliance of the directions of the WBPCB and submit an undertaking of compliance to WBPCB and SEIAA.</b>

Sl. No.	Proposal	Summary Decision
	Dist. – Darjeeling, PIN – 734010, West Bengal	
5.	Validity of ECs issued by DEIAA	<p><b>In the light of the order issued by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal Nos. 3799-3800/2019 dated 12-11-2024 and subsequent O.M. of MoEF&amp;CC dated 26.11.2024, SEIAA decided that the validity period of EC granted by DEIAA would be counted from the date of starting of lease period till the end of lease period or five years whichever is earlier. In cases where lease has not been executed, no validity period would be ascertained and the PP has to apply afresh to SEIAA with relevant documents.</b></p>





**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change**  
 (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment  
 Authority (SEIAA),  
 WEST BENGAL)



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**Minutes of 55th meeting of SEIAA (Reconstituted on 17.05.2023) State Environment Impact Assessment Authority meeting held from 29/11/2024 to 29/11/2024**      **Date:** 02/12/2024

**MoM ID:** EC/MOM/SEIAA/186783/11/2024

**Agenda ID:** EC/AGENDA/SEIAA/186783/11/2024

**Meeting Venue:** Conference Room of Environment Department, Prani Sampad Bhavan, 5th Floor, LB Block, Sector III, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700106.

**Meeting Mode:** Hybrid

**Date & Time:**

29/11/2024	02:00 PM	06:00 PM
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**1. Opening remarks**

SEIAA members greeted each other and started discussion point wise as per the agenda.

**2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting**

Minutes of 54th Meeting of SEIAA, WB is uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal.

**3. Details of proposals considered by the committee**

**Day 1 -29/11/2024**

**3.1. Agenda Item No 1:**

**3.1.1. Details of the proposal**

<b>Proposed Greenfield project of integrated paint manufacturing plant located at plot no. A42 &amp; A42/1 in Panagarh Industrial Park, PS : Kanksa, District : Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal. By M/s. Berger Paints India Ltd. b y BERGER PAINTS INDIA LIMITED located at PASCHIM BARDHAMAN, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/IND3/467819/2024	2N-32/2024(E)	06/05/2024	Integrated paint industry (5(h))

### 3.1.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

**Date of SEAC 1 :**18/05/2024

**Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations:

**Mandatory Documents**

- 1) Land documents / allotment letter from WBIDC for the project having land area of 1,21,029.34 sqm. in the name of the project proponent.
- 2) Ground water permission from SWID for 593 KLD.
- 3) A Fire Safety Certificate from the competent authority.
- 4) Section/ elevation drawing/s of the proposed Plant buildings to be submitted, clearly mentioning the height/s.

**Water & waste water**

- 5) Expected quality of effluent at ETP inlet and outlet. Details of ETP with flow diagram.
- 6) Piezometer with automatic groundwater level measurement and recording system.
- 7) ETP effluent quality testing laboratory may be set up.

**Air**

- 8) Detailed emission control system for resin plant including flow diagram.
- 9) Measures adopted for control of fugitive emission, especially VOCs, in the plant.

**Green belt**

- 10) Revised tree plantation plan with tree species marked on the plan.

**Energy**

- 11) As mentioned during the presentation, a Plan for Rooftop solar PV installation to be submitted, including its utilization plan.

**Misc.**

- 12) LDAR (leak detection and repair) programmes to be specified. Leakages from pumps / glands to be minimized.
- 13) Risk assessment and Disaster Management Plan to be submitted.
- 14) Statement of a Decarbonization Policy and strategies to be submitted.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

**All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.**

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

**Date of SEAC 2 :**30/10/2024

**Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 51<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.10.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the additional condition that the PP should submit the documents mentioned in their reply to the SEAC dated 16.10.2024 in the first six-monthly compliance report.

### 3.1.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/467819/2024** dated **06 May 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **5(h) Integrated paint industry** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The project proponent (PP) obtained Auto-ToR issued by SEIAA, WB vide No. File No. EN/T-II-1/496/2023 dated 25.08.2023 against proposal No. SIA/WB/IND3/440519/2023.

SEAC, during its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional condition that with the PP should submit the documents mentioned in their reply to the SEAC dated 16.10.2024 in the first six-monthly compliance report.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **M/s. Berger Paints India Limited** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1)	West Bengal	Paschim Bardhaman

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/IND3/467819/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

#### Deliberations by the SEIAA

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved the EC and the same will be issued only after submission of required processing fees. The EC is approved with the following additional conditions :-**

- i. PP will not do rainwater recharge to ground aquifer and amount of Rs.1.5 crore will be used for providing livelihood up-gradation to the local community.**
- ii. The PP shall install the following :-**
  - a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.**
  - b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.**
  - c) Sensor based water quality management system.**
  - d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.**
  - e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.**
  - f) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder attached to a display board.**
  - g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.**
  - h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters mentioned above along with beneficiary of the social component of EMP.**

### 3.1.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

### 3.1.5. Details of Environment Conditions

#### 3.1.5.1. Specific

Standard Conditions –

- |    |                                |
|----|--------------------------------|
| 1. | <b>I. Statutory compliance</b> |
|----|--------------------------------|

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (in case of the presence of schedule- I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board.

v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vi. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

## **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common / criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120<sup>o</sup> each), covering upwind and downwind directions.

iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and / or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB / SPCB guidelines.

v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc. shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.

vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.608(E) dated 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.

vii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry



vide G.S.R.No.826(E) dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 shall be complied with.

viii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

### **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel / drain carrying effluent within the premises.

ii. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste / treated water shall be discharged outside the premises.

iii. The effluent discharge, before being reused, shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air / Water Act, whichever is more stringent. No liquid discharge outside the premises is permitted.

iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority / CGWA in this regard.

v. Process effluent / any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.

### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers; enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

### **V. Energy Conservation measures**

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

### **VI. Waste management**

i. The PP should comply with the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 or any amendments thereafter.

ii. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

iii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

iv. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-

- a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.
- b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
- c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
- d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
- e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
- f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

#### **VII. Green Belt**

- i. The green belt of 5-10 m. width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

#### **VIII. Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues**

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible tire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

#### **IX. Environment Management Plan (EMP)**

- i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.
- ii. The project proponent should obtain land conversion certificate for the entire project from the competent authority before starting construction activity.
- iii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the

environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.

iv. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board as a part of six-monthly report.

v. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vi. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

vii. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

#### **X. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC**

1) The PP should submit the documents mentioned in their reply to the SEAC dated 16.10.2024 in the first six-monthly compliance report.

#### **XI. Miscellaneous**

a) The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.

b) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

c) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

d) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

e) The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

- f) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions to Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change / State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board.
- g) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed. under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- h) The project proponent shall inform the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Pollution Control Board, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- i) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- j) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA / EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
- k) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- l) Concealing factual data or submission of false / fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- m) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- n) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- o) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Pollution Control Board by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- p) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- q) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

### 3.1.5.2. Standard

5(h)	<b>Integrated paint industry</b>
<b>null</b>	



1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under various Acts.
1.	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at <a href="https://parivesh.nic.in/">https://parivesh.nic.in/</a> . This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
1.	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	

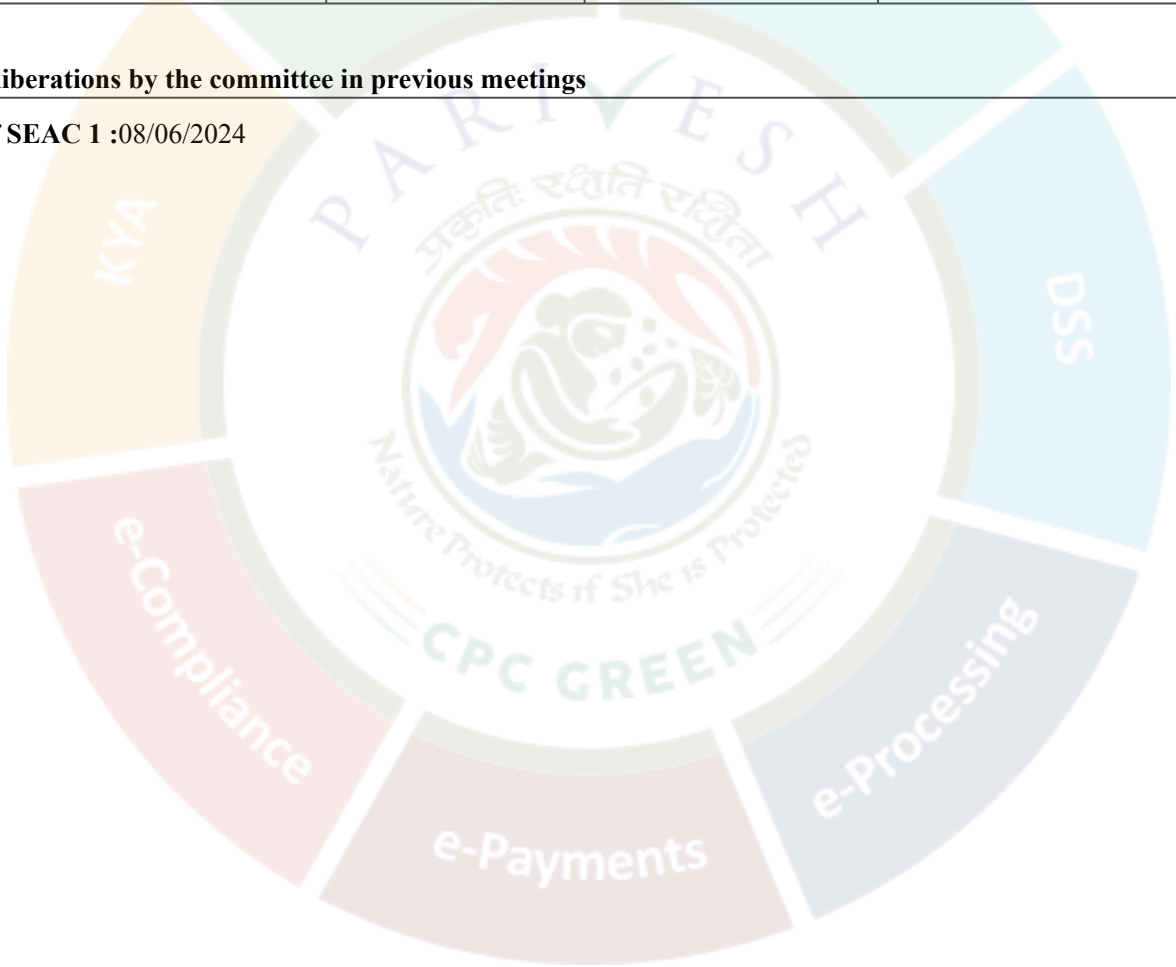
1.	Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF. The ash from boiler shall be sold to brick manufacturers/cement industry.
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### 3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

#### 3.2.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Churku Quartz Mine by SENAPATI SAREN located at BANKURA, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Mining EC Under 5 Ha	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024	2N-96/2024(E)	31/05/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

#### 3.2.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p data-bbox="118 853 453 887"><b>Date of SEAC 1 :08/06/2024</b></p> 
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### **Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**

- Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the SEAC observed that **the plot area** for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the revised Mining Plan uploaded by the PP **falls within the potential mining zone** recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Purulia district.
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 40<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 08.06.2024 and after careful consideration and detailed deliberation the committee made the following observations:-

#### **Mandatory documents**

1. Valid Letter of Intent from the competent authority.
2. Land conversion for the project. Porcha in the name of PP should be submitted.
3. The PP should submit the details of land including porcha for the land identified for plantation.
4. Revised break up of project cost. The land cost as per the current valuation and the royalty should be included in the project cost.

#### **Greenbelt and plantation**

5. A Progressive Greenbelt Plan should be prepared. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha.
6. Inventory of existing trees at the project site. A plan for their protection as far as possible. Number of existing trees vis-à-vis the proposed number of trees should be indicated. Tree felling permission from the DFO. A plan for compensatory plantation with co-ordinates and present status of the compensatory plantation area should be provided.

#### **Miscellaneous**

7. Complete transportation plan for the project. The plan should include the capacity of dumpers, trucks, excavators etc., and the number of trips undertaken per day. This should match with the production schedule as submitted in the approved Mine Plan.
8. Haul road to be shown in the layout plan.
11. Details of mine closure plan. Fencing around the abandoned- mine- turned- water body should be provided. The embankment should also be protected as per rules.
12. Plan for mitigation of the impact of blasting / mining activities on local flora and onsite fauna. A study should be made on the existing local flora and fauna.

#### **Need-based activities**

13. Budget for the need-based activities should be commensurate with the revised project cost. Classroom infrastructure, drinking water facility, handwashing facility, toilet with running water may be considered at the nearby primary schools. Correspondence with such schools should be provided.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

**All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.**

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through "PARIVESH" portal.

**Date of SEAC 2 :11/09/2024**

**Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

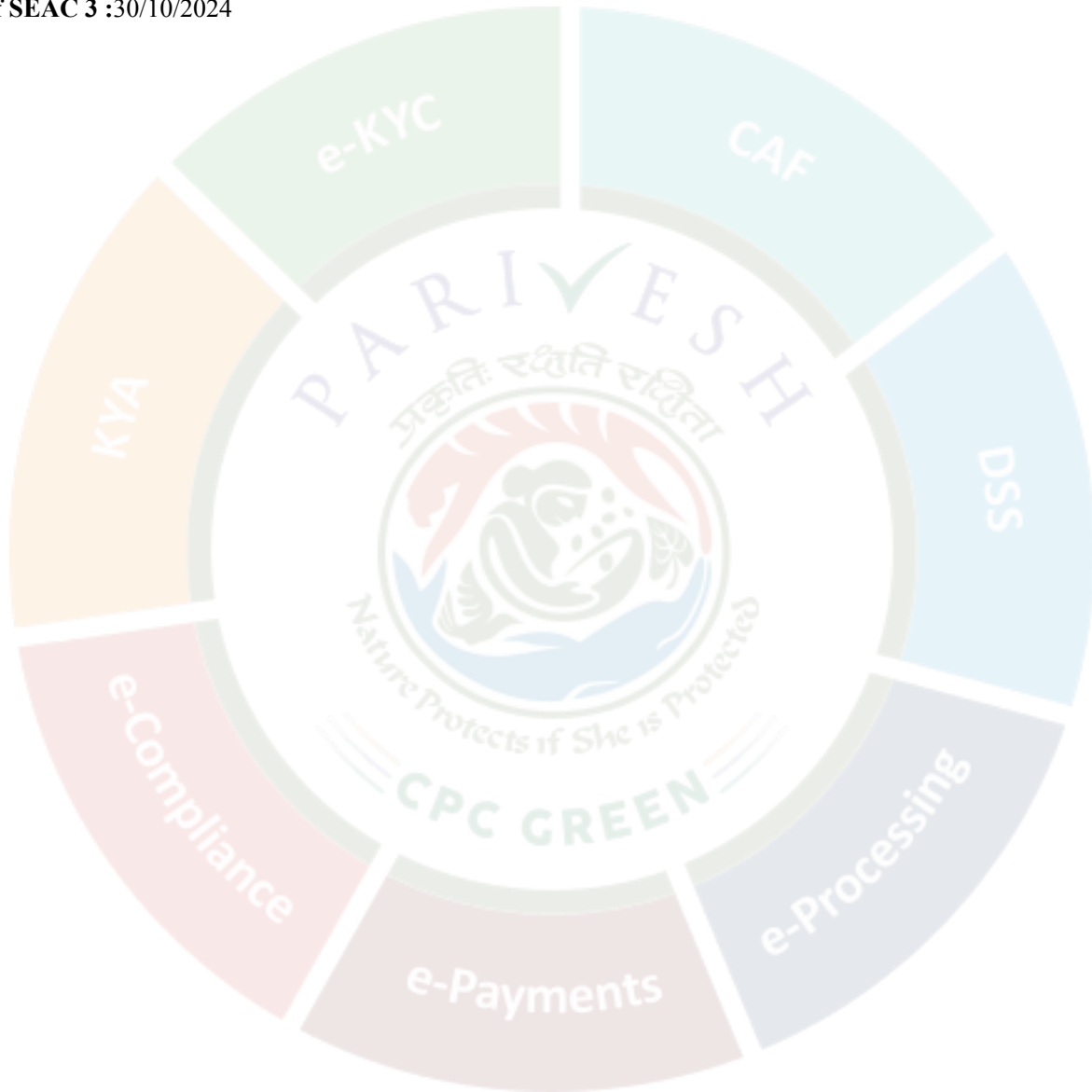
- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 11.09.2024. Based on the submission made by the PP, the SEAC recommended that the PP should submit *porcha* for the entire land area of 1.023 ha in the name of the PP.

The above documents should be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

**All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.**

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through “PARIVESH” portal.

**Date of SEAC 3 :30/10/2024**



### Deliberations of SEAC 3 :

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 51<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.10.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance** with the following additional conditions that should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

1) The Proponent shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details. Care should be taken for prevention of occupational health issues of the workers. Amenities like personal protective equipments (PPEs) should be provided for them.

2) A post closure long-term vegetative stabilisation program should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

3) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. If any tree (defined as per tree rules 2007) has to be felled, 5 times of the felled trees should be planted as compensatory plantation; the land for such plantation should be marked.

This may be done with prior approval of the local self governing bodies. If no public land is available for the purpose the Project Proponent shall arrange for land with his personal means. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life.

4) Monitoring of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and its SiO<sub>2</sub> (free silica) content should be done along with noise levels.

5) Dust suppression by sprinkling water should be adopted specially after dusty operations like drilling, blasting etc.

6) Year-wise excavation schedule showing breakup of pay-mineral and waste rock may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and show in the surface plan.

7) As far as practicable the waste rock to be produced from the mine may be dumped in the existing pit-void adjacent to/ within the lease hold boundary. Any outside the pit dumping should be temporary in nature. All waste rock dumped outside the pit may be rehandled and backfilled in the mined-out area.

8) The proponent shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.

9) One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

10) The project proponent shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

11) In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the proponent shall submit to the officer authorised by the State



Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.

12) For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the proponent shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

13) Effects of blasting to the nearby localities should be examined and remedial plan should be in line with approved mine plan and as per rules of Mine Safety Authority.

14) Needs of the locality may be assessed and a social part of the EMP should be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC.

15) The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. If any tree is cut, five times compensatory plantation should be provided.

### 3.2.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024** dated **31 May 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Senapati Saren** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1)	West Bengal	Bankura

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/474819/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

#### Deliberations by the SEIAA

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and after detailed discussion it was decided that the PP is required to make presentation with NABET accredited consultant on land use as submitted in the Mine Plan, plantation area, over burden dump area, EMP including pollution control measures and detailed break up of need-based activities for local people. The PP should upload the copy of the presentation in the portal subsequent to which PP along with consultant would be asked to present before the SEIAA.**

### 3.2.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Deferred for ADS

### 3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

#### 3.3.1. Details of the proposal

<b>Datan - I Sand Mine (MIN_WMED_19) by WEST BENGAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED located at MEDINIPUR WEST, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/MIN/501368/2024	2N-502/2023(E)	18/10/2024	Mining of minerals (1(a))

### 3.3.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

<p><b>Date of SEAC 1 :30/10/2024</b></p> <p><b>Deliberations of SEAC 1 :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the submission and presentation made by the PP, the committee observed that the plot area for the proposed project as per the geo-coordinates mentioned in the approved Mining cum Progressive Mine Closure Plan <b>falls within the potential mining zone</b> recorded in the approved District Survey Report (DSR) of Paschim Medinipur district.</li> <li>• After careful consideration and detailed, the committee <b>recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance</b> with the conditions that the following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.</li> <li>2) Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.</li> <li>3) Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.</li> <li>4) Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.</li> <li>5) Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.</li> <li>6) Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.</li> <li>7) The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.</li> <li>8) Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.</li> <li>9) Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six-monthly progress reports.</li> </ol>
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### 3.3.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/501368/2024** dated **18 October 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **1(a) Mining of minerals** projects under Category "**B1**" of EIA Notification 2006.

The PP obtained Terms of Reference issued by SEIAA vide No. 2646/EN/T-II-1/500/2023 dated 23.11.2023 against proposal no. SIA/WB/MIN/440647/2023.

SEAC, during its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1)	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/MIN/501368/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

#### **Deliberations by the SEIAA**

SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided that the application for **Datan - I Sand Mine (MIN\_WMED\_19)** over an area of **7.98 ha (19.719 Acres)** on the **Subarnarekha River** at **Mouza- Ramgiri Gobindachak & Sonakoniya, JL. No. – 173 & 175, P.S.– Dantan, Dist.–Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal** by **West Bengal Mineral Development And Trading Corporation Limited** falling within the DSR potential zone code **PO\_PSM\_DT1\_SR\_20** is approved for EC with the conditions recommended by SEAC with the additional condition that the validity of EC will be for **5 years**. However, the PP may apply for extension of EC with revised mining plan before expiry of 5 years.

### 3.3.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

### 3.3.5. Details of Environment Conditions

#### 3.3.5.1. Specific

##### **General Conditions**

1. In case the mining area or a part thereof is private land not owned by the Project Proponent (PP), then a written permission should be obtained regarding consent of the land owner(s) concerned for carrying out the mining operation before commencement of any mining activity.
2. The PP shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing, if held.
3. Apart from possessing a valid lease the proponent shall obtain all other necessary permissions before commencement of any mining or allied activity at the lease hold area.
4. The directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 27.02.2012 in Deepak Kumar case [SLP(C) Nos. 19628-19629 of 2009] and order dated 05.08.2013 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in application No. 171/2013 must be followed strictly.



5. It shall be the responsibility of the PP to abide by and to comply with all the provisions made and restrictions imposed, — particularly those regarding environment management practices, by and under the West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021 and the West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016, failing which the EC shall be liable to be cancelled.

6. The EC is granted on the condition that the lease area falls under the potential sand mining area earmarked in the District Level Survey Report (DSR). Mining shall be done only in an area/ stretch which has been identified in the DSR as well as in the approved Mining Plan.

7. No river bed mining shall be allowed beneath 3 meters of the river bed.

8. The depth of mining in riverbed shall also not exceed one meter above groundwater (base flow) level.

9. No River sand mining shall be carried out in monsoon season, as declared by the concerned District Authority.

10. The PP shall submit Annual Replenishment Report certified by an authorized agency. In case the replenishment is lower than the approved rate of production, then the mining activity / production levels shall be decreased accordingly.

11. If the lease hold area is located in hilly terrain, it is to be ensured by the PP that the mine working depth is limited to 1.0 metre below the riverbed level.

12. In case the lease area, or a part of it, falls in the river flood plain[1], a buffer of three metre to be left from the river bank for mining. (non river-bed sand mining)

13. In case the lease area, or a part of it, is an agricultural field, a buffer of three metre land shall be left between the mine boundary and the adjacent field. (non river-bed sand mining)

14. Mining shall be done in layers of not more than 1 metre depth to avoid ponding effect and only after the first layer is excavated, the process will be repeated for the second layer and so on.

15. The PP shall get the baseflow and groundwater level (water table) monitored on monthly basis. The water level should be referenced to both the 'mean sea level' and the 'local ground level'. During sand mining operations, a network of existing wells shall be established around the sand mining area and piezometers shall be installed at all sand quarry sites. A minimum of four piezometers shall be installed in the no-mining zone around the sand quarrying area. Monitoring of groundwater quality in the vicinity (one km radius from the sand quarrying site) shall be carried out once in every two months.

16. Any area falling within 7.5 metre or 12.5% of the river width, whichever is more, from the river bank (towards the channel) will be left intact as no mining zone.

Subject to above the PP shall identify the central 3/4 part of river on map where there is a deposition of sand and remaining 1/4 part shall be left intact as no mining zone for the protection of the bank.

17. No stream shall be diverted for the purpose of sand mining. No natural water course and/ or water resources shall be obstructed due to mining operations.

18. No blasting shall be resorted to in river bed sand/ gravel mining and no blasting operation shall be carried out without permission at any other place.
19. Irrespective of the location, thickness of sand deposition, agricultural land/ riverbed, the method of mining shall conform to the orders / directions passed by any Court of Law / Tribunal time to time and in compliance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines 2016 and the Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020.
20. Mining shall begin only after pucca pillars marking the boundary of lease area are erected at the cost of the lease holder at every corner of the lease-hold area. Only after certification in this regard with the geo coordinates of the corner pillars is issued by the district mining officials, mining can commence. The geo coordinates of the corner pillars shall be made available to the District Level Committee.
21. The top soil in case of surface land mining shall be stored temporarily in an earmarked site and shall be, as far as practicable, concurrently used for land reclamation. {non river bed sand mining}
22. The EC holder shall keep a correct account of quantity of sand mined out, dispatched from the mine, mode of transport, registration number of vehicle, person in-charge of vehicle and mine plan. This shall be produced before officers of the Central Government and/ or the State Government for inspection.
23. Noise arising out of mining and processing unit(s) shall be abated and controlled at source to keep noise level within permissible limit.
24. No sand mining activity shall be carried out between dusk to dawn, or as permitted by the local authority.
25. Infrastructure and facilities erected for the mine shall conform to the provisions made for the purpose at the sand ghat designated and demarcated (with geo referencing) and laid out for the purpose by the District administration.
26. In particular the PP shall ensure that the approach road, – from the proposed sand ghat to the sand storage depot, is planned and maintained with prior consent of the local Administration.
27. There shall be a single point of entry and exit point for all vehicles. In case it is necessary to have more than one entry/exit, all such points shall have check points with all digital monitoring facilities as mentioned in the ‘Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining’ (January, 2020) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. All other possible ways of entry /exit shall be closed using barriers. All provisions shall be made to make it impossible for any vehicle to enter or exit without an entry into the computerized system.
28. All such points shall have 24×7 CCTV coverage; the footage of the CCTV coverage shall be submitted to the District Collector by the PP at mutually agreed frequencies.
29. The PP shall ensure that pollution due to transportation is effectively controlled. The PP shall also ensure regular sprinkling of water.
30. Only potable water may be collected from nearby locality with prior permission of the authority concerned. Water for other purposes shall be taken from the river.

31. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the PP to ensure that air pollution due to dust, exhaust emission or fumes during mining and processing phase are controlled and kept within permissible limits specified under environmental laws.

32. The mineral transportation shall be carried out through covered trucks/ tractors only and the vehicles carrying the mineral shall not be overloaded. Wheel washing facility should be installed and used.

33. The mining operations are to be done in a systematic manner so that the operations shall not create a major visual impact on the site.

34. Restoration of flora affected by mining must be done immediately. Five times the number of trees destroyed by mining shall be planted (preferably of indigenous species) and maintained over the entire lease period.

Irrespective of the above the proponent shall plant and maintain, for the entire lease period, at least five trees per hectare of lease area in areas near the mine.

35. The PP shall ensure that, there is no damage to any fauna and its habitats/ nestings located close to the sand mining site, if any. The PP should receive clearance from the local Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)[2] of the district concerned in this regard.

36. No felling of trees in or within the precincts of the mine shall be allowed. If a mining lease area, or a part of it, falls within 10 km from the periphery of any National Park/ Sanctuary or an Eco-Sensitive Zone or a Protected Area, no mining or related activity shall be undertaken without first obtaining a no objection certificate from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL), in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order in I.A. No. 460 of 2004.

37. The PP shall take all necessary protective measures to ensure that no spring sources are affected due to mining activities.

38. Removal, stacking and utilization of top soil in mining area shall be ensured. Where top soil cannot be used concurrently, it shall be stored properly for future use.

39. No overhangs shall be allowed to be formed due to mining and mining shall not be undertaken in areas where landslide is likely to occur due to unfavourable steep angle of slope.

40. No extraction of stone/ boulder/ sand shall be undertaken in landslide prone areas.

41. If clearance of riparian vegetation is to be undertaken it must be done under the supervision and control of an appropriate government authority. It shall be the responsibility of the project proponent to ensure absolute compliance with the relevant provisions of the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non Forest Areas) Act, 2006, and the Rules framed there under.

42. To reduce visual impact of mining the PP shall ensure tidiness.

43. Dumping of waste, if any, shall be done only in earmarked places as approved in the mining plan.

44. No rubbish shall be disposed in the river bed.

45. The PP shall take all possible precautions for the protection of environment and control of

pollution.

46. Effluent discharge should be kept to the minimum and it should meet the standards prescribed.

47. No mining shall be undertaken in a mining lease located within 1 km from bridges, highways and railway lines on both upstream and downstream sides, or five times (5x) of the span (x) of bridge, public civil structure (including water intake point) on upstream side and ten times (10 x) the span of such bridge on downstream side, subjected to a minimum of 250 metres on the upstream and 500 metres on the downstream side.

48. Mining activities shall not be done for mine lease where mining can cause danger to site of flood protection works, places of cultural, religious, historical, and archaeological importance.

49. Only such vehicles as are having valid fitness and PUC Certificates, shall be used for transportation of sand.

50. The PP shall develop proper junction at takeoff points of approach road with main road, with proper width and geometry required for safe movement of traffic, at his own cost.

51. The PP shall ensure that the road may not be damaged due to transportation of the mineral; and transport of minerals will be as per IRC Guidelines with respect to complying with traffic congestion and density.

52. No stacking shall be allowed on road side along State/ National Highways.

53. Suitable sand depots will be located in the vicinity of the sand quarry site to facilitate the sale of sand. While selecting the site for depots, it must be ensured that the site is within 25 km from the sand quarry site and has an area of around 04–06 ha (10-15 acres) with parking facility and proper entry and exit for smooth movement of the vehicles. The depot site shall preferably be a Government poramboke land[3].

54. The PP shall undertake phased restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation of land affected by mining and shall complete this work before abandonment of mine.

55. Restoration, reclamation and rehabilitation in cluster should be done systematically and jointly by each EC holder in that cluster.

56. The site specific plan for eco-restoration submitted by the proponent along with the EC application shall be properly implemented.

57. Transport of mineral shall not be done through villages/ habitations.

58. The route of mineral transportation vehicle from source to destination shall be tracked through the system using checkpoints, Radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and GPS tracking.

59. The PP shall make arrangement for drinking water, first aid facility (along with species specific anti-venom provisioning) in case of emergency for the workers.

60. The PP shall implement the Disaster Management Plan if the mine lease area is located in Seismic Zone-IV. The Project Proponent shall appoint a Committee to have a check over any



disaster to warn workers well before for the safety of the workers. Emergency helpline number will be displayed at all levels.

61. The PP shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project. Personal Health data like BP ECG, chest X-ray, PFT, smoking habits, blood and urine test etc. shall be undertaken once in six months to take necessary remedial/preventive measures. In this regard recommendations of National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH) / Central Labour Institute (CLI) / All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (AIHH&PH) shall be adopted for ensuring good work-environment for mine workers.

62. The PP shall report monitoring data on replenishment, traffic management, levels of production, river-bank erosion, maintenance of roads etc.

63. A year-wise excavation schedule showing the breakup of pay-mineral (sand) and waste (if any) may be clearly drawn up and areas may be demarcated for waste dumping. Site for intermediate stockpiling of the mineral may also be clearly demarcated and shown in the surface plan.

64. The PP shall review the Progressive Mine Closure Plan every two years from the date of opening of the mine and shall submit the same to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, for its approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. In the event of the progressive mine closure being not approved, or not deemed to be approved, the mining activities shall be discontinued.

65. One year prior to the proposed closure of the mine the proponent shall submit a Final Mine Closure Plan for approval under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016, to the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf.

66. The PP shall ensure that the protective measures contained in the Mine Closure Plan referred to hereinabove including the reclamation and rehabilitation work are carried out in accordance with the approved Mine Closure Plan or with such modifications as are approved by the officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf under the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016.

67. In addition to regular submission of environmental compliance reports as required under the EIA Notification, 2006, the PP shall submit to the Officer authorised by the State Government in this behalf, a yearly report before 1st of July every year setting forth the extent of protective and rehabilitative works carried out as envisaged in the approved Mine Closure Plan, and if there is any deviation, reasons thereof.

68. For the purpose of carrying out mining operation in the area, the PP shall furnish financial assurance. The amount of financial assurance<sup>[4]</sup> shall be as laid down in the West Bengal Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2016. The financial assurance may be in any of the forms referred to in the said Rules.

69. The PP shall prepare a dust and noise minimization plan with adequate details and shall implement the same.

70. Needs of the locality shall be assessed and the social part of the EMP shall be undertaken as stipulated by MoEF&CC Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

Beneficiary of the social component of EMP should be identified and to be displayed at site.

71. The PP shall ensure that the provisions every relevant Acts, Rules Guidelines etc. shall be complied in both letter and spirit.

72. In particular, the PP shall ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in the following Acts/ Rules/ Guidelines.

a. The West Bengal Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2016;

b. Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;

c. Sand Mining Framework, 2018, issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India;

d. Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change, Government of India;

e. The West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021; and,

f. The West Bengal Sand (Mining, Transportation, Storage and Sale) Rules, 2021.

73. Non-compliance of any of the terms and conditions mentioned hereinabove may lead to cancellation of the environmental clearance granted.

74. The Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to any action initiated under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending in any court of law, and it does not mean that the project proponent has not violated any environmental law in the past, and all future decisions made or directives/ orders/ notifications/ circulars issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall be binding on the Project Proponent. Similarly, all verdicts/ orders of the Hon'ble Court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence, this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case(s) filed against her/ him, if any, or any action initiated against her/ him under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

75. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

76. The validity of this Environmental Clearance will be as provided in the Notification of MoEF&CC vide No. S.O.1807(E) dated 12.04.2022.

77. The EC is granted for the project as proposed. In case any deviation or alteration in the project is contemplated the proponent will apply afresh for Environmental Clearance for the proposed modifications and/ or expansion of the project.

78. The stipulations made under other relevant Acts, - in particular the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations made there under, shall be strictly complied with.

79. The State Government may, in its own discretion, impose such further conditions as it may deem fit, necessary or expedient. All such conditions will have to be complied with.

80. Non-compliance to any of the stipulated terms and conditions may lead to cancellation of the

EC.

81. If you are aggrieved by the grant of this Environmental Clearance or by any of the terms and conditions imposed herein, you may, in your own discretion, within a period of thirty days from today, prefer an appeal before the National Green Tribunal (Eastern Zonal Bench, Kolkata), HFXC+VR5, Kadampukur Village, Newtown, New Town, West Bengal 700156, under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

**82. Additional conditions imposed by SEAC –**

Following should be submitted along with the six monthly compliance report :-

i. Monthly monitoring of base flow level at four points of the project should be conducted by installing piezometer and to be reported in the six-monthly compliance report.

ii. Stipulated plantation should preferably be done adjacent to the project. If not possible due to unavailability of suitable land, plantation may be done at other location in the same block. The particular plantation area should be dedicated and marked for the particular project and to be certified by the respective BDO.

iii. Sieve analysis report for grain size distribution should be provided along with six monthly compliance report.

iv. Status of the need-based activities to be reported during six monthly progress report. The entire need-based EMP should be completed within first two years of the project period. The planned expenditure for components like need-based activities may be derived based on the project cost. Proper documents should be submitted along with the six-monthly compliance report.

v. Transportation plan should be provided in six monthly compliance report.

vi. Basic amenities, safety and occupational health examinations for labourers to be provided along with six monthly compliance reports.

vii. The PP has to do tree plantation in an area equivalent to 33% of the lease area @2500 trees / ha within first two years from the starting of the mining operation. To enhance success/ survival rate the plantation shall be attempted during the first two years of the project life and the plantation so done shall be taken care of during the rest of the project life. Species of the plant selected should be self-sustaining in that particular region. Geotagged photographs of actual plantation done to be submitted along with six monthly compliance reports. Credible document regarding plantation by the Forest department on behalf of the project proponent should be submitted.

viii. Studies on the biotic components of the river and the impact of sand mining on these components should be submitted.

ix. Bank line monitoring report should be submitted along with the six monthly progress reports.

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[1] A floodplain is a generally flat area of land next to a river or stream and it stretches from the banks of the river to the outer edges of the valley

[2] For all local bodies Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) of the WB State Biodiversity Board are constituted under Sec. 41(1) of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002

[3]

*the land that doesn't fall under the list of revenue records.*

[4] Rupees 15 thousand per hectare of the mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities or rupees fifty (50)thousand, whichever is higher

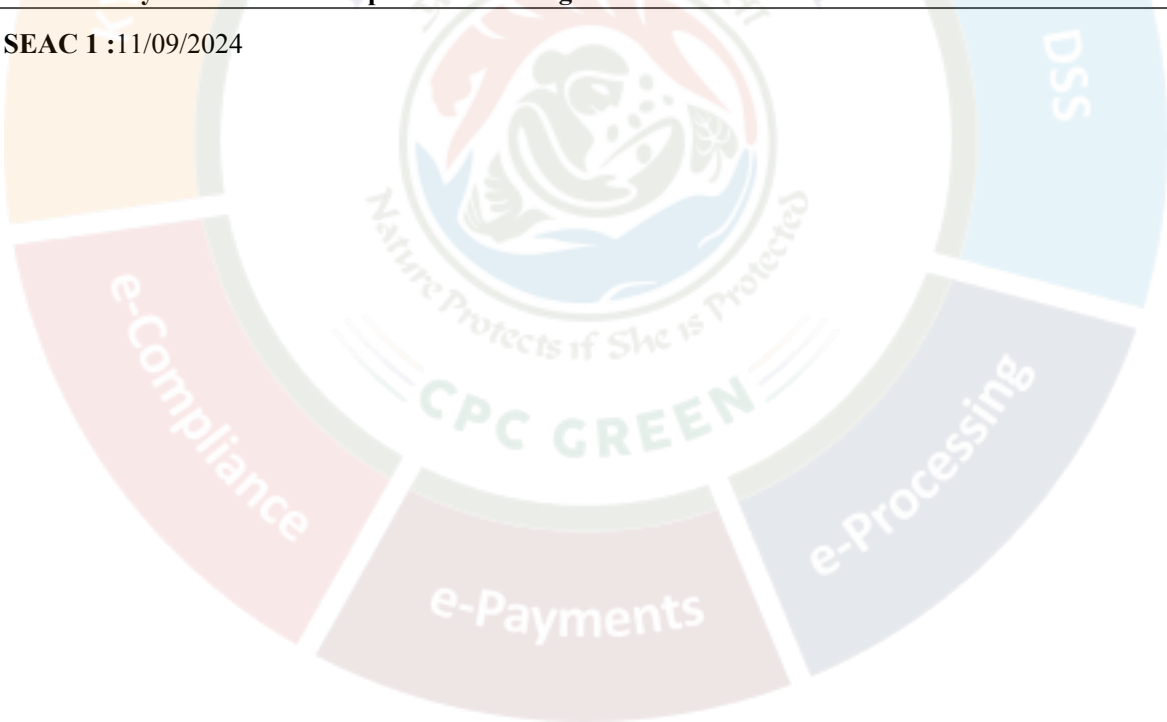
### 3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

#### 3.4.1. Details of the proposal

<b>(Low Hazard) Industrial Complex (along with Residential Block for labour) by Imperial Plaza Private Limited b y imperial plaza private limited located at HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL</b>			
<b>Proposal For</b>		Fresh EC	
<b>Proposal No</b>	<b>File No</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Activity (Schedule Item)</b>
SIA/WB/INFRA2/489374/202 4	2N-134/2024(E)	02/09/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

#### 3.4.2. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

**Date of SEAC 1 :11/09/2024**





**Deliberations of SEAC 1 :**

- Based on the application made, documents uploaded / submitted, and the presentation made by the PP/Consultant, the SEAC made the following observations :

**Mandatory documents**

1. Undertaking reg. composition of proposed industries to be permitted in the Industrial Building.
2. The FSR recommendation does not match with the sanction plan.
3. The project area superimposed on mouza map should be provided.
4. Permission/no objection from IOCL for the project.

**Water & Waste Water**

5. Basis of calculation of population for water balance. Workers engaged in all shifts to be included for calculation of population.
6. The details of water requirement and water discharge for the expansion part has not been provided in the comparative statement. Revised statement incorporating the details should be provided.
7. The existing waterbody should be properly maintained as per guidelines.

**Rainwater harvesting**

8. Recharge pits as mentioned in the Notification issued by SEIAA vide no. 2495/EN/T-II-1/011/2018 dated 17.12.2019 should be provided and indicated in the master plan.

**Need-based EMP**

9. Revised need-based EMP as per Office Memorandum of MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017.IA.III dated 30.09.2020 needs to be submitted. Beneficiaries for the social part of EMP should be identified and their consent should be submitted. Approximate budget for each activity to be mentioned.

**Miscellaneous**

10. The PP shall install the following :-
  - a) MSDS data for all chemicals, raw materials and products, should be provided with the critical dose.
  - b) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
  - c) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
  - d) Sensor based water quality management system.
  - e) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
  - f) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
  - g) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder attached to a display board.
  - h) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
  - i) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters and beneficiary of the social component of EMP.

Plan in this regard to be submitted.

11. Charging facility for e-vehicles should be provided. Plan in this regard to be submitted.
12. Angle of inclination for solar panels to be made in such a way so as to provide maximum

generation of power.

13. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

The SEAC recommended that the above documents may be submitted in the PARIVESH portal for further consideration of the application.

**All the documents should be duly signed both by the project proponent and the environmental consultant.**

The SEAC will further consider the case on submission of satisfactory reply on the above-mentioned queries only through “PARIVESH” portal.

**Date of SEAC 2 :30/10/2024**

**Deliberations of SEAC 2 :**

- The SEAC scrutinized the documents submitted by the PP in the 51<sup>st</sup> meeting of SEAC, WB (2023-2026) held on 30.10.2024. After careful consideration and detailed deliberation, the committee **recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance.**

### 3.4.3. Deliberations by the SEIAA in current meetings

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The proponent made online application vide proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/489374/2024** dated **02 September 2024** seeking environment clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the above-mentioned project. The proponent applied under SL. No. **8(a) Building / Construction** projects under Category "**B2**" of EIA Notification 2006. SEAC, during its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 30.10.2024, recommended the proposed project for Environmental Clearance with additional conditions.

#### **PROJECT DETAILS**

The project of **Imperial Plaza Private Limited** located is as follows :

S. No.	State	District
(1)	West Bengal	Howrah

The salient features of the project submitted by the project proponent is available under online proposal no. **SIA/WB/INFRA2/489374/2024** in PARIVESH Portal.

#### **Deliberations by the SEIAA**

**SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC and approved the EC based on the building permit issued by the Additional Executive Officer, Howrah Zilla Parishad vide No. HF13E4N8 dated 19.06.2024 with the following additional conditions –**

- The designated tree plantation area in the DFO approved plan should be used exclusively for tree plantation only, not for any other purpose.**
- In case felling of trees is involved in the project, PP should explore the possibility of transplantation of maximum number of trees within the project area. Tree felling will be done when transplantation is not possible.**
- At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.**
- PP should ensure proper insulation to prevent heating of the water in overhead water tank and distribution pipe.**
- Unless and until all the conditions of EC are complied with by the PP, ownership and management of the project will not be handed over to any other authority.**

vi. The PP shall install the following :-

- a) Solar smart meter for recording generation.
- b) Smart flow water meter with totalizer at inlet for fresh water, for inlet, recycle and discharge of wastewater/ treated wastewater with provision for water quality monitoring at all such points.
- c) Sensor based water quality management system.
- d) STP with the digital data for inlet / outlet along with discharge quality.
- e) Ambient air quality monitoring station.
- f) Piezometer with automatic water level recorder attached to a display board.
- g) Ambient noise quality monitoring station.
- h) Display board for display of all the environmental parameters mentioned above along with beneficiary of the social component of EMP.

vii. Cycle and two-wheeler parking to be included.

#### 3.4.4. Recommendation of SEIAA

Approved

#### 3.4.5. Details of Environment Conditions

##### 3.4.5.1. Specific

#### Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. **I. Statutory compliance:**
  - i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
  - ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
  - iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
  - iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
  - v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
  - vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
  - vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.

viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

xi. The project proponent shall comply with the EMP as proposed in terms of Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.

## **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel is mandatory. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meters height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.

vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.

vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.

viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.

x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

xi. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.



### **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

i. The natural drainage system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) along with State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and West Bengal Pollution Control Board (WBPCB) along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supply of recycled water and other for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. and for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. shall to be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc.) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. Ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening.

xiv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water

drains.

xv. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by MoEF&CC. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

xvi. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

xvii. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

#### **V. Energy Conservation measures**

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.

vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are

also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

#### **VI. Waste Management**

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- x. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- xi. **Construction and demolition activities should be equipped with adequate dust emission measures including installation of anti-smog guns.**

#### **VII. Water Body Conservation:-**

- i. Existing water body (if any) should not be lined and their embankments should not be cemented. The water body is to be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.

#### **VIII. Green Cover**

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over at least 20% of the total area.
  - ii. No tree can be felled/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
  - iii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.



iv. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation as per the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules shall be done and maintained with prior permission from the concerned Authority. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the DFO approved plantation plan.

v. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

#### **IX. Transport**

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.

- a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- b. Traffic calming measures.
- c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
- d. Parking norms as per local regulation.

ii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and to be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

#### **X. Human health issues**

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

#### **XI. Environment Management Plan (EMP)**

i. The project proponent should submit the proposed EMP on a six monthly basis. The



Office Memorandum issued by the MoEF & CC vide F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020 should be strictly followed.

ii. The project proponent should obtain land conversion certificate for the entire project from the competent authority before starting construction activity.

iii. The project proponent shall install display board for display of all the environmental parameters including sensor-based air, water and noise quality monitoring stations within their premises.

iv. At least 10% of the total parking capacity to be provided with electrical charging points for e-vehicles.

v. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms /conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements /deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB as a part of six-monthly report.

vi. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.

vii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose.

viii. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

## **XII. Miscellaneous**

i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 10 years for the proposed project.

ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.

iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal with a copy to SEIAA and WBPCB.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment

(Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with SEIAA and WBPCB, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA.

xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

xii. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xiii. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xiv. The Regional Office of the MoEF&CC/SEIAA/WBPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer(s) of the Regional Office of MoEF&CC / SEIAA/WBPCB by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

### 3.4.5.2. Standard

8(a)	<b>Building / Construction</b>
<b>Statutory compliance</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

1.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
1.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
1.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.
<b>Air quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform

	to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
<b>Water quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
1.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
1.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
1.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.



1.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
<b>Noise monitoring and prevention</b>	
1.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
1.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
1.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
<b>Energy Conservation measures</b>	
1.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
1.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should



	be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
<b>Waste Management</b>	
1.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
1.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
<b>Green Cover</b>	
1.	No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
1.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

1.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
<b>Transport</b>	
1.	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria. a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. b. Traffic calming measures. c. Proper design of entry and exit points. d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
<b>null</b>	
1.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
<b>Human health issues</b>	
1.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
1.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
1.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
1.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
1.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.	ii. environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats

	and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
1.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
1.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
1.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
1.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
1.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report
1.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
1.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
1.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
1.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of

	Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	
1.	Recommendations of mitigation measures from possible accident shall be implemented based on Risk Assessment studies conducted for worst case scenarios using latest techniques.

#### 4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A
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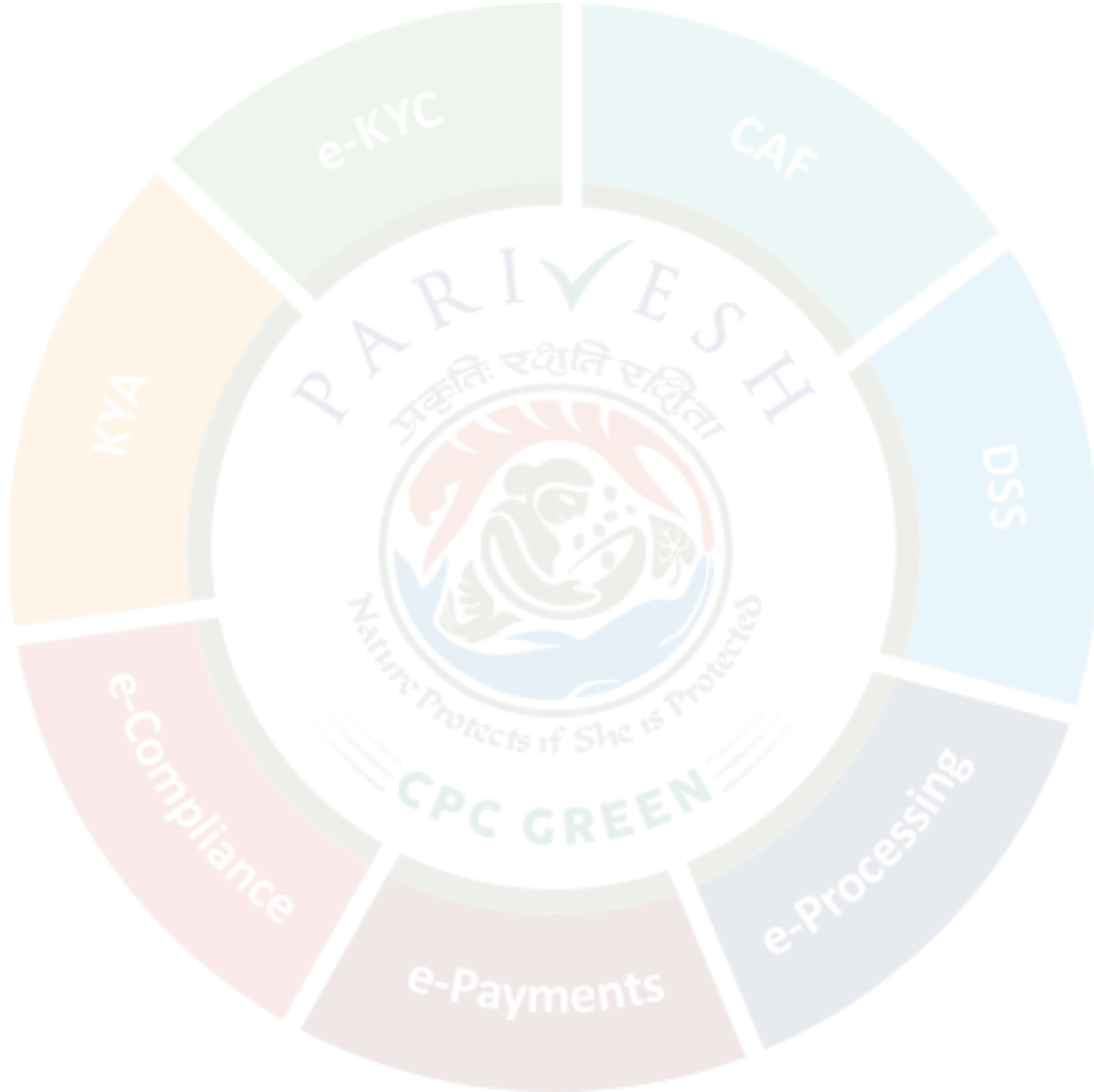
#### 5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Shri Dharmdeo Rai IFS	Member Secretary, SEIAA	env*****@gmail.com	
2	Dr Ashit Kumar Mukherjee	Chairman, SEIAA	ash*****@yahoo.com	
3	Dr Nilangshu Bhusan Basu	SEIAA Member	nb.*****@gmail.com	

**MISCELLANEOUS**

1. Revised DSR of **Darjeeling District**.

**The Directorate of Mines & Minerals, Govt. of West Bengal, has submitted revised DSR of Darjeeling district which has been recommended by SEAC in its 49<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25.09.2024. SEIAA went through the revised DSR, considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to approve the revised DSR of Darjeeling district.**



Signature Not Verified

Digitally Signed by: Shri Dharmdeo Rai  
IFS  
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Date: 02/12/2024

